

GVR

DA October 12, 1990
SEE Gas Volume Ratio
SO Acronyms

H

DA October 12, 1990
SEE Dose Equivalents
SO Acronyms

H&SM

DA October 12, 1990
SEE Health and Safety Manual,
PUB-3000
SO Acronyms

HABITATS

(EPA)
DA October 12, 1990
NT1 Critical Habitats
NT2 Proposed Critical Habitats
NT1 Riparian Habitats
NT1 Wildlife Refuges
NT2 Manatee Refuges
RT Environment
SO Environmental Protection Agency
Glossary
DEF (EPA) The places where a population (e.g., human, animal, plant, microorganism) lives and its surroundings, both living and nonliving.

HACK SAW

(3033 HACK SAW)
DA January 3, 1991
BT1 Saws
BT1 Tools - Manual
BT2 Tools (DOE FRASE Vocabulary)
BT3 Equipment
SO DOE FRASE VOCABULARY

HAIR

(1076 HAIR)
DA November 28, 1990
BT1 Skin
BT2 Human Body Parts
RT Scalp
SO DOE FRASE VOCABULARY

HALF-LIFE

(EPA; EMER)
DA October 12, 1990
BT1 Time Designations
NT1 Biological Half-Life
NT1 Effective Half-Life
NT1 Radioactive Half-Life
SO Emergency Preparedness
SO Environmental Protection Agency
Glossary
SO Radiation
DEF (EPA) (1) The time required for a pollutant to lose half its affect on the environment. For example, the half-life of DDT in the environment is 15 years, of radium, 1,580 years. (2) The time required for half of the atoms of a radioactive element to undergo decay. (3) The

time required for the elimination of one half a total dose from the body.

HALF VALUE LAYER (HALF THICKNESS)

(NIH)
DA October 12, 1990
BT1 Measurements
RT Gamma Rays
RT X-rays
SO Radiation
DEF (NIH) The thickness of any specified material necessary to reduce the intensity of an x-ray or gamma-ray beam to one-half its original value.

HALOCARBONS

(CAA)
DA November 15, 1990
BT1 Halogenated
RT Stratosphere
SO Environmental Management
DEF (USC) The chemical compounds CF_2Cl_2 and CFCl_3 and such other halogenated compounds as the Administrator determines may reasonably be anticipated to contribute to reductions in the concentration of ozone in the stratosphere (42 USC 7452).

HALOGENATED

(DOE Order 6430.1A)
DA October 12, 1990
NT1 Halocarbons
NT1 Halogenated Organic Compounds
NT2 Chlorinated Hydrocarbons
NT3 Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs)
NT3 DDT
NT3 Heptachlor
NT3 Polychlorinated Biphenyls
NT4 High Concentration PCBs
NT4 Low Concentration PCBs
NT4 Recycled PCBs
NT3 Polyvinyl Chloride
NT3 Trichloroethylene (TCE)
NT3 Vinyl Chloride
NT2 Fluorocarbons
NT3 Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs)
NT2 Trihalomethane
SO Construction
DEF (DOE Order 6430.1A) Compounds that contain a halogen element (i.e., fluorine, chlorine, bromine or iodine).

HALOGENATED ORGANIC COMPOUNDS

(SWDA; RCRA)
DA October 12, 1990
SF HOCs
BT1 Halogenated
BT1 Organic Chemicals
BT2 Chemical Substances
NT1 Chlorinated Hydrocarbons
NT2 Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs)
NT2 DDT

NT2 Heptachlor

NT2 Polychlorinated Biphenyls
NT3 High Concentration PCBs
NT3 Low Concentration PCBs
NT3 Recycled PCBs
NT2 Polyvinyl Chloride
NT2 Trichloroethylene (TCE)
NT2 Vinyl Chloride
NT1 Fluorocarbons
NT2 Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs)
NT1 Trihalomethane
RT Agent Orange
RT Ethylene Dibromide
SO Environmental Management
SO Wastes
DEF (CFR) Those compounds having a carbon-halogen bond.

HALOGENS

(SDWA; CFR)
DA October 12, 1990
SO Environmental Protection Agency
Glossary
SO Water Pollution
DEF (EPA) Any of a group of 5 chemically-related nonmetallic elements that includes bromine, fluorine, chlorine, iodine, and astatine.

HALON SYSTEM

(2035 HALON SYSTEM)
DA December 10, 1990
BT1 Systems (DOE FRASE Vocabulary)
BT2 Systems
SO DOE FRASE VOCABULARY

HALONS

(EPA)
DA October 12, 1990
RT Fire Protection
RT Ozone Depletion
SO Environmental Protection Agency
Glossary
DEF (EPA) Bromine-containing compounds with long atmospheric lifetimes whose breakdown in the stratosphere cause depletion of ozone. Halons are used in fire fighting.

HAMMER

(3034 HAMMER)
DA January 3, 1991
BT1 Tools - Manual
BT2 Tools (DOE FRASE Vocabulary)
BT3 Equipment
NT1 Sledgehammer(s)
SO DOE FRASE VOCABULARY

HAMMERMILLS

(EPA)
DA October 12, 1990
BT1 Machines (DOE FRASE Vocabulary)
BT2 Equipment
SO Environmental Protection Agency
Glossary
DEF (EPA) High-speed machines that

hammers and cutters use to crush, grind, chip, or shred solid wastes.

HAND(S)

(1100 HAND)
DA November 28, 1990
BT1 Human Body Parts
NT1 Finger(s)
NT1 Palm(s)
NT1 Thumb(s)
RT Arm(s)
RT Glove(s)
RT Hand Protection
RT Knuckle(s)
RT Wrist(s)
SO DOE FRASE VOCABULARY

HAND IRON(S)

(3035 HAND IRON)
DA January 3, 1991
BT1 Tools - Manual
BT2 Tools (DOE FRASE Vocabulary)
BT3 Equipment
SO DOE FRASE VOCABULARY

HAND PROTECTION

(2666 HAND PROTECT)
DA January 3, 1991
BT1 Personal Protective Equipment
BT2 Equipment/Parts - Personal Protective (DOE FRASE Vocabulary)
BT3 Equipment
NT1 Glove(s)
NT1 Wrist Band
RT Hand(s)
RT Knuckle(s)
RT Palm(s)
RT Thumb(s)
SO DOE FRASE VOCABULARY

HAND SAW

(3036 HAND SAW)
DA January 3, 1991
BT1 Saws
BT1 Tools - Manual
BT2 Tools (DOE FRASE Vocabulary)
BT3 Equipment
SO DOE FRASE VOCABULARY

HAND STAPLER

(3037 HAND STAPLER)
DA January 3, 1991
BT1 Tools - Manual
BT2 Tools (DOE FRASE Vocabulary)
BT3 Equipment
SO DOE FRASE VOCABULARY

HAND TRUCK(S)

(2323 HAND TRUCK)
DA December 10, 1990
BT1 Material Handling Device
BT2 Devices
BT2 Equipment/Parts - Material Handling (DOE FRASE Vocabulary)
BT3 Equipment
NT1 Cart(s)

NT1 Dolly

SO DOE FRASE VOCABULARY

HANDGUNS

(Doe Order 5480.16)
DA October 12, 1990
BT1 Small Arms
BT2 Firearms
NT1 Pistols
NT2 Double Action Semiautomatic Pistols
NT2 Machine Pistols
NT2 Single Action Semiautomatic Pistols
NT1 Revolvers
SO Firearms
DEF (Doe Order 5480.16) Hand-fired weapons normally carried as side arms. Handguns include all revolvers and pistols and may include submachine guns under some circumstances.

HANDLER/LABORER/HELPER

(0850 LABORER)
DA November 28, 1990
BT1 Occupations
BT1 Personnel
SO DOE FRASE VOCABULARY

HANFORD ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH FOUNDATION

DA January 11, 1991
BT1 DOE Contractors
BT2 Potentially Responsible Parties
BT1 Foundations
BT2 Research and Development Organizations
BT3 Organizations
RT Richland Operations Office

HANFORD WASTE VITRIFICATION

DA January 8, 1991
SF HWVP

HANGFIRES

(Doe Order 5480.16)
DA October 12, 1990
BT1 Misfires
RT Light Antitank Weapon
SO Firearms
DEF (Doe Order 5480.16) Missiles or rockets that have been fired but have not left the launching device.

HARD CONVERSION

(Doe Order 5900.2)
DA October 12, 1990
BT1 Metrication
SO Quality Assurance
DEF (Doe Order 5900.2) The process of changing measurement language to nonequivalent metric units necessitating changes in the actual physical size and configuration of the part, product, or process which exceed those permitted by established measurement tolerance. Hard

conversion allows for simplification and rationalization of size sequence.

HARD HAT

(2667 HARD HAT)
DA January 3, 1991
BT1 Head Protection
BT2 Personal Protective Equipment
BT3 Equipment/Parts - Personal Protective (DOE FRASE Vocabulary)
BT4 Equipment
RT Helmet
SO DOE FRASE VOCABULARY

HARD WATER

(EPA)
DA October 12, 1990
BT1 Water
RT Salts
SO Environmental Protection Agency Glossary
DEF (EPA) Alkaline water containing dissolved salts that interfere with some industrial processes and prevent soap from lathering.

HARP

(NFI)
DA October 12, 1990
RT Failed Element Monitors
SO Nuclear Facilities Incident Database
SO Radiation
DEF (NFI) Failed fuel element container, cooling tubes along the side resemble the strings of a harp.

HATCH

(1701 HATCH)
DA December 10, 1990
BT1 Site (DOE FRASE Vocabulary)
BT2 Sites/Areas
SO DOE FRASE VOCABULARY

HATCHET(S)

(3038 HATCHET)
DA January 3, 1991
BT1 Tools - Manual
BT2 Tools (DOE FRASE Vocabulary)
BT3 Equipment
RT Ax(s)
SO DOE FRASE VOCABULARY

HATS

DA October 12, 1990
SEE Hazard Abatement Tracking System
SO Acronyms

HAZARD ABATEMENT TRACKING SYSTEM

DA January 8, 1991
SF HATS
BT1 Information Systems
BT2 Security Interests
BT2 Systems

HAZARD ANALYSIS

(EPA; SSDC; EMER; MORT)

DA October 12, 1990

BT1 Analyses

RT Concepts and Requirements

RT Consequence Assessments

RT Corrective Action Triggers

RT Critical Incident Technique

RT Design and Development Plans

RT Goals

RT Hazards

RT Hazard and Operability Study

RT Safety Analysis

RT Safety (Hazard) Analysis

RT Safety Analysis Process

RT Safety Program Reviews

RT Technical Information Systems

SO Emergency Preparedness

SO Environmental Protection Agency Glossary

SO System Safety Development Center Glossary

DEF (SSDC) The functions, steps, and criteria for design and plan of work, which identify hazards, provide measures to reduce the probability and severity potentials, identify residual risks, and provide alternative methods of further control. (EPA) The procedures involved in (1) identifying potential sources of release of hazardous materials from fixed facilities or transportation accidents; (2) determining the vulnerability of a geographical area to a release of hazardous materials; and (3) comparing hazards to determine which present greater or lesser risks to a community.

HAZARD AND OPERABILITY STUDY

(EMER)

DA February 1, 1991

BT1 Studies

RT Hazard Analysis

SO Emergency Preparedness

DEF (EMER) A systematic technique for identifying hazards or operability problems throughout an entire facility. One examines each segment of a process and lists all possible deviations for normal operating conditions and how they might occur. The consequences on the process are assessed, and the means available to detect and correct the deviations are examined.

HAZARD CATEGORIES

(CERCLA; CFR)

DA October 12, 1990

NT1 Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazards

NT1 Fire Hazards

NT1 Immediate (Acute) Health Hazards

RT Sudden Releases of Pressure

SO Compensation and Liability

DEF Any of the following: (1) "Immediate (acute) health hazard," including

highly toxic, toxic, irritant, sensitizer, corrosive, (as defined under 29 CFR 1910.1200) and other hazardous chemicals that cause an adverse effect to a target organ and which effect usually occurs rapidly as a result of short term exposure and is of short duration; (2) "Delayed (chronic) health hazard," including carcinogens (as defined under 29 CFR 1910.1200) and other hazardous chemicals that cause an adverse effect to a target organ and which effect generally occurs as a result of long term exposure and is of long duration; (3) "Fire hazard," including flammable, combustible liquid, pyrophoric, and oxidizer (as defined under 29 CFR 1910.1200); (4) "Sudden release of pressure," including explosive and compressed gas (as defined under 29 CFR 1910.1200).

HAZARD CLASSIFICATIONS

(SSDC)

DA October 12, 1990

SO System Safety Development Center Glossary

DEF (SSDC) Alphabetical designations of relative potential of loss severity that would probably occur if a loss-producing event resulted from a hazard. Class A – potential for permanent disability, loss of life or body part, or extensive loss of structure, equipment or material. Class B – potential of serious injury or illness resulting in temporary disability or property damage that is disruptive. Class C – potential for minor injury or illness or nondisruptive property damage.

HAZARD QUOTIENT

(EPA)

DA October 12, 1990

BT1 Ratios

RT Hazards

SO Environmental Protection Agency Glossary

DEF (EPA) The ratio of a single substance exposure level over a specified time period (e.g., subchronic) to a reference dose for that substance derived from a similar exposure period.

HAZARD WASTES CHARACTERISTICS

(EPA)

DA October 12, 1990

RT Hazardous Wastes

SO Environmental Protection Agency Glossary

DEF (EPA) The four categories used in defining hazardous waste: ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity, and toxicity.

HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS

(EPA)

DA October 12, 1990

BT1 Air Pollutants

NT1 Volatile Hazardous Air Pollutant (VHAP)

NT2 Vinyl Chloride

SO Environmental Management

SO Environmental Protection Agency Glossary

DEF (EPA) Air pollutants which are not covered by ambient air quality standards but which, as defined in the Clean Air Act, may reasonably be expected to cause or contribute to irreversible illness or death. Such pollutants include asbestos, beryllium, mercury, benzene, coke oven emissions, radionuclides, and vinyl chloride. (ESH) Air contaminants to which no ambient air quality standard is applicable and which causes, or contributes to, air pollution which may reasonably be anticipated to result in an increase in mortality or an increase in serious irreversible or incapacitating reversible, illness. Hazardous air pollutants are regulated by 40 CFR 61 (Regulations on National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants).

HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTION

(CAA; ESH; CFR; USC)

DA October 12, 1990

BT1 Air Pollution

BT2 Pollution

SO Air Pollution

DEF (ESH) Air pollution which may reasonably be anticipated to result in an increase in mortality or an increase in serious irreversible or incapacitating reversible, illness.

HAZARDOUS AND SOLID WASTE**AMENDMENTS**

DA January 8, 1991

SF HSWA

HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS

(CERCLA; CFR; EMER)

DA October 12, 1990

BT1 Hazardous Substances

NT1 Asphyxiants

NT1 Extremely Hazardous Substances

NT1 Toxic Chemicals

RT Acceptable Daily Intake

RT Acceptable Intake for Chronic Exposure

RT Acceptable Intake for Subchronic Exposure

RT Chemicals of Potential Concern

RT Chemical Hazards Emergency Management System

RT Lethal Concentration Low

RT Lethal Dose Low

RT Threshold Planning Quantities

SO Compensation and Liability

SO Emergency Preparedness
 DEF (CFR) Hazardous chemicals as defined in 29 CFR 1910.1200 (c) except that this term does not include the following substances: (1) Any food, food additive, color additive, drug, or cosmetic regulated by the Food and Drug Administration. (2) Any substance present as a solid in any manufactured item to the extent exposure to the substance does not occur under normal conditions of use. (3) Any substance to the extent it is used for personal, family, or household purposes, or is present in the same form and concentration as a product packaged for distribution and use by the general public. (4) Any substance to the extent it is used in a research laboratory or a hospital or other medical facility under the direct supervision of a technically qualified individual. (5) Any substance to the extent it is used in routine agricultural operations or is a fertilizer held for sale by a retailer to the ultimate customer.

HAZARDOUS CONSTITUENTS

(SWDA; RCRA; SWDA)
 DA November 9, 1990
 NT1 Aldicarb
 NT1 DDT
 NT1 Ethylene Dibromide
 NT1 Formaldehyde
 NT1 Heptachlor
 NT1 Lead
 NT1 Mercury
 NT1 Trichloroethylene (TCE)
 NT1 Vinyl Chloride
 RT Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs)
 RT Polychlorinated Biphenyls
 SO Environmental Management
 SO Wastes
 DEF Those constituents listed in Appendix VIII to 40 CFR 261.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

(SWDA; RCRA; EMER)
 DA October 19, 1990
 BT1 Materials
 NT1 Corrosive Materials
 NT1 Fissile Materials
 NT1 Hazardous Wastes
 NT2 Extremely Hazardous Wastes
 NT2 Incompatible Wastes
 NT2 Listed Wastes
 NT2 Piles (Wastes)
 NT3 Disposal Areas
 NT2 State Hazardous Wastes
 NT1 Moderators (Nuclear)
 NT1 Residues
 NT2 Wood Residues
 RT Chronic Effects
 RT Community Awareness and Emergency Response Programs
 RT Exempt or Limited Quantities

RT Hazardous Materials Response Teams
 RT On-Shore Facilities
 RT Process for Commercial Purposes
 RT Reportable Quantities
 RT Tanks
 SO Construction
 SO Emergency Preparedness
 SO Environmental Management
 DEF (CFR) Substances or materials, including a hazardous substance, that have been determined by the Secretary of Transportation to be capable of posing an unreasonable risk to health, safety, and property when transported in commerce, and which has been so designated. (40 CFR - Part 260.10) A hazardous waste as defined in 40 CFR - Part 261.3.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS EMERGENCIES

(EMER)
 DA February 1, 1991
 BT1 Emergencies
 BT2 Reportable Occurrences
 BT3 Occurrences
 SO Emergency Preparedness
 DEF (EMER) Conditions or potential conditions that could result in the accidental release or loss of control of radioactive or toxic material.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS RESPONSE TEAMS

(CFR; EMER)
 DA January 24, 1991
 BT1 Response Teams
 BT2 Teams
 BT3 Administrative Organizations
 BT4 Organizations
 RT Emergency Response Teams
 RT Hazardous Materials
 RT Spills
 SO Environmental Management
 DEF (CFR) An organized group of employees, designated by the employer, who are expected to perform work to handle and control actual or potential leaks or spills of hazardous substances requiring possible close approach to the substance. The team members perform responses to releases or potential releases of hazardous substances for the purpose of control or stabilization of the incident. A HAZMAT team is not a fire brigade nor is a typical fire brigade a HAZMAT team. A HAZMAT team, however, may be a separate component of a fire brigade or fire department.

HAZARDOUS RANKING SYSTEM

(EPA)
 DA October 12, 1990
 BT1 Systems

RT Modified Hazard Ranking System
 SO Environmental Protection Agency Glossary
 DEF (EPA) The principle screening tool used by EPA to evaluate risks to public health and the environment associated with abandoned or uncontrolled hazardous waste sites. The HRS calculates a score based on the potential of hazardous substances spreading from the site through the air, surface water, or ground water and on other factors such as nearby population. This score is the primary factor in deciding if the site should be on the National Priorities List and, if so, what ranking it should have compared to other sites on the list.

HAZARDOUS SPILL

(1531 HAZARDOUS SP)
 DA November 29, 1990
 BT1 Nature of Property Damage
 RT Chemical Contamination
 RT Environmental Release
 SO DOE FRASE VOCABULARY

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE UST SYSTEM

(SWDA; RCRA; ESA; CFR)
 DA October 12, 1990
 BT1 Systems
 BT1 UST Systems
 BT2 Tank Systems
 SO Wastes
 DEF An underground storage tank (UST) system that contains a hazardous substance defined in section 101(14) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (but not including any substance regulated as a hazardous waste under subtitle C) or any mixture of such substances and petroleum UST system.

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

(SWDA; RCRA; CERCLA; CFR; USC; ESH; EMER)
 DA October 12, 1990
 NT1 Carcinogens
 NT2 Asbestos
 NT3 Commercial Asbestos
 NT3 Friable Asbestos
 NT2 Polychlorinated Biphenyls
 NT3 High Concentration PCBs
 NT3 Low Concentration PCBs
 NT3 Recycled PCBs
 NT1 CERCLA Hazardous Substances
 NT2 Agent Orange
 NT2 Aldicarb
 NT2 Asbestos
 NT3 Commercial Asbestos
 NT3 Friable Asbestos
 NT2 Beryllium
 NT3 Beryllium 7
 NT2 Cadmium

NT2 Chlorinated Hydrocarbons
NT3 Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs)
NT3 DDT
NT3 Heptachlor
NT3 Polychlorinated Biphenyls
NT4 High Concentration PCBs
NT4 Low Concentration PCBs
NT4 Recycled PCBs
NT3 Polyvinyl Chloride
NT3 Trichloroethylene (TCE)
NT3 Vinyl Chloride
NT2 Chromium
NT2 DES
NT2 Diazinon
NT2 Dinoseb
NT2 Ethylene Dibromide
NT2 Formaldehyde
NT2 Lead
NT2 Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x)
NT3 Nitric Oxides
NT3 Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂)
NT2 Phenols
NT2 Phosphorus
NT2 Radionuclides
NT3 Alpha Decay Radioisotopes
NT4 Radium 226
NT4 Radon 222
NT4 Thorium 230
NT4 Uranium 238
NT3 Beta Decay Radioisotopes
NT4 Beta-Minus Decay Radioisotopes
NT5 Antimony 125
NT5 Cerium 144
NT5 Cerium 141
NT5 Cesium 137
NT5 Cesium 134
NT5 Cobalt 60
NT5 Cobalt 58
NT5 Iodine 131
NT5 Radium 228
NT5 Ruthenium 103
NT5 Strontium 90
NT5 Tellurium 132
NT5 Thorium 232
NT5 Tritium
NT5 Zinc 65
NT5 Zirconium 95
NT3 Bone Seekers
NT3 Days Living Radioisotopes
NT4 Beryllium 7
NT4 Cerium 144
NT4 Cerium 141
NT4 Cesium 137
NT4 Cobalt 58
NT4 Iodine 131
NT4 Manganese 54
NT4 Radon 222
NT4 Selenium 75
NT4 Zinc 65
NT4 Zirconium 95
NT3 Delayed Neutron Precursors
NT3 Delayed Proton Precursors
NT3 Element 104 Isotopes
NT3 Element 105 Isotopes
NT3 Element 106 Isotopes
NT3 Element 107 Isotopes
NT3 Element 108 Isotopes
NT3 Element 109 Isotopes
NT3 Heavy Ion Decay Radioisotopes
NT3 Hours Living Radioisotopes

NT4 Cesium 134
NT4 Cobalt 58
NT3 Internal Conversion Radioisotopes
NT4 Cesium 134
NT4 Cobalt 60
NT4 Cobalt 58
NT3 Isomeric Transition Isotopes
NT4 Cesium 134
NT4 Cobalt 60
NT4 Cobalt 58
NT3 Microsec Living Radioisotopes
NT3 Millisec Living Radioisotopes
NT3 Minutes Living Radioisotopes
NT4 Cobalt 60
NT4 Thorium 232
NT3 Nanosec Living Radioisotopes
NT3 Neutron-Deficient Isotopes
NT3 Neutron-Rich Isotopes
NT3 Proton Decay Radioisotopes
NT3 Radon Progeny
NT4 Radon 222
NT3 Seconds Living Radioisotopes
NT3 Transuranic Radionuclides
NT3 Years Living Radioisotopes
NT4 Antimony 125
NT4 Cesium 134
NT4 Cobalt 60
NT4 Radium 226
NT4 Radium 228
NT4 Ruthenium 103
NT4 Strontium 90
NT4 Thorium 230
NT4 Tritium
NT4 Uranium 238
NT1 Extremely Hazardous Substances
NT1 Hazardous Chemicals
NT2 Asphyxiants
NT2 Extremely Hazardous Substances
NT2 Toxic Chemicals
NT1 Listed Hazardous Substances
NT1 Mutagens
NT1 Pesticides
NT2 Botanical Pesticides
NT2 Contact Pesticides
NT2 Fumigants
NT2 Fungicides
NT3 Dinocap
NT2 Herbicides
NT3 Alachlor
NT3 Defoliants
NT4 Agent Orange
NT3 Dinoseb
NT3 Paraquat
NT2 Insecticides
NT3 Aldicarb
NT3 DDT
NT3 Diazinon
NT3 Dicofol
NT3 Heptachlor
NT2 Microbial Pesticides
NT2 Nematocides
NT2 Organophosphates
NT2 Persistent Pesticides
NT2 Restricted-Use Pesticide
NT2 Rodenticides
NT2 Selective Pesticides
NT2 Systemic Pesticides
NT1 Teratogens
NT1 Toxic Substances
NT1 Unlisted Hazardous Substances

RT Action Levels
RT Assessment Area
RT Hazards
RT Wastes
SO Compensation and Liability
SO Emergency Preparedness
SO Environmental Management
SO Environmental Protection Agency Glossary
SO Hazardous Materials
DEF (DOE Order 5000.3A) (1) Materials that pose a threat to human health and/or the environment. Typical hazardous substances are toxic, corrosive, ignitable, explosive, or chemically reactive. (2) Any substance designated by EPA to be reported if a designated quantity of the substance is spilled in the waters of the United States or if otherwise emitted to the environment. (ESH) Materials, including their mixtures and solutions, that (1) are listed in the Appendix to 40 CFR 172.101; (2) are in a quantity, in one package, which equals or exceeds the reportable quantity (RQ) listed in the Appendix to 40 CFR 172.101; and (3) when a mixture or solution are in a concentration by weight which equals or exceeds the concentration corresponding to the RQ of the material. (ESH) Any substance designated under 40 CFR 116 pursuant to §311 of the Clean Water Act.

HAZARDOUS WASTE DISCHARGE (SWDA; RCRA)

DA October 19, 1990
BT1 Discharges
RT Hazardous Wastes
SO Wastes
DEF (CFR) The accidental or intentional spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, or dumping of hazardous waste into or on any land or water.

HAZARDOUS WASTE FACILITIES (Doe Order 5480.2)

DA October 12, 1990
BT1 Facilities
NT1 Hazardous Waste Management Facilities
NT2 Disposal Facilities
NT3 Land Disposal Facilities
NT4 Near Surface Disposal Facilities
NT3 Repositories
NT3 Test and Evaluation Facilities
NT2 Existing Hazardous Waste Management (HWM) Facilities
NT2 New Hazardous Waste Management (HWM) Facilities
NT2 Off-Site Facilities
NT2 On-Site Facilities
NT1 Totally Enclosed Treatment Facilities
RT Active Life

RT Designated Facilities
 RT Uncontrolled Hazardous Waste Sites
 SO Industrial Hygiene
 DEF (DOE Order 5480.2) All DOE owned or controlled contiguous land, structures, other appurtenances, and improvements on the land used for treating, storing, or disposing of hazardous waste. A facility may consist of several treatment, storage, or disposal operational units (e.g., one or more landfills, surface impoundments, or combinations).

HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATION (SWDA; RCRA; USC)

DA October 12, 1990
 BT1 Processes
 RT Generators (Pollution)
 RT Hazardous Wastes
 RT Individual Generation Sites
 SO Environmental Management
 SO Wastes
 DEF The act or process of producing hazardous waste.

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT (SWDA; RCRA; USC)

DA October 12, 1990
 BT1 Waste Management
 BT2 Processes
 RT Hazardous Waste Management Units
 SO Environmental Management
 SO Wastes
 DEF (USC) The systematic control of the collection, source separation, storage, transportation, processing, treatment, recovery, and disposal of hazardous wastes.

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES

(SWDA; RCRA; CFR)
 DA October 19, 1990
 SY HWM Facilities
 BT1 Hazardous Waste Facilities
 BT2 Facilities
 NT1 Disposal Facilities
 NT2 Land Disposal Facilities
 NT3 Near Surface Disposal Facilities
 NT2 Repositories
 NT2 Test and Evaluation Facilities
 NT1 Existing Hazardous Waste Management (HWM) Facilities
 NT1 New Hazardous Waste Management (HWM) Facilities
 NT1 Off-Site Facilities
 NT1 On-Site Facilities
 RT Closure
 RT Physical Construction
 SO Environmental Management
 SO Wastes
 SO Water Pollution
 DEF All contiguous land and structures, other appurtenances, and improvements on the land, used for treating, storing, or disposing of

hazardous waste. A facility may consist of several treatment, storage, or disposal operational units (for example, one or more landfills, surface impoundments, or combinations of them).

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS

(RCRA; ESH)
 DA October 12, 1990
 BT1 Corrective Action Management Units
 BT2 Sites/Areas
 NT1 Miscellaneous Units
 RT Final Closure
 RT Hazardous Waste Management
 RT Land Treatment Facilities
 RT Landfill Cells
 RT Partial Closure
 RT Surface Impoundment
 RT Tanks
 SO Environmental Management
 SO Wastes
 DEF (CFR) Contiguous areas of land on or in which hazardous waste is placed, or the largest areas in which there is significant likelihood of mixing hazardous waste constituents in the same area. Examples of hazardous waste management units include surface impoundments, waste piles, land treatment areas, landfill cells, incinerators, tanks and their associated piping and underlying containment systems, and container storage areas. A container alone does not constitute a unit; the unit includes containers and the land or pad upon which they are placed.

HAZARDOUS WASTE REMEDIAL ACTIONS PROGRAM

DA January 8, 1991
 SF HAZRAP
 BT1 Programs

HAZARDOUS WASTES

(DOE Orders 5400.3 and 5480.2; SWDA; CERCLA; CFR; ESH; EMER)
 DA October 12, 1990
 BT1 Hazardous Materials
 BT2 Materials
 BT1 Wastes
 NT1 Extremely Hazardous Wastes
 NT1 Incompatible Wastes
 NT1 Listed Wastes
 NT1 Piles (Wastes)
 NT2 Disposal Areas
 NT1 State Hazardous Wastes
 RT Engineering Control Zones
 RT EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers
 RT Hazardous Waste Generation
 RT Hazard Wastes Characteristics
 RT Hazardous Waste Discharge
 RT Manifests
 RT Radioactive Mixed Wastes
 RT Treatment Technologies

SO Compensation and Liability
 SO Emergency Preparedness
 SO Environmental Management
 SO Environmental Protection Agency Glossary
 SO Hazardous Materials
 SO Water Pollution
 DEF (EMER) (1) Wastes that are identified or listed in 40 CFR 261.31 and 261.32. Source, special nuclear material, and by-product material as defined by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, are specifically excluded from the term hazardous wastes. (2) As defined in RCRA, a solid waste, or combination of wastes, that because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics, may cause or significantly contribute to an increase in mortality or serious, irreversible, or incapacitating reversible illness or pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or the environment when improperly treated, stored, transported, or disposed of, or otherwise managed. Hazardous wastes may be listed or characteristic. (EPA) By-products of society that can pose a substantial or potential hazard to human health or the environment when improperly managed. Possesses at least one of four characteristics (ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity, or toxicity).

HAZARDS

(SSDC; MORT)
 DA October 12, 1990
 BT1 Conditions
 NT1 Fire Hazards
 NT1 Health Hazards
 NT2 Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazards
 NT2 Immediate (Acute) Health Hazards
 NT1 Imminent Hazard
 NT1 Potential Hazards
 NT2 Level 1 Potential Hazards
 NT2 Level 2 Potential Hazards
 NT2 Level 3 Potential Hazards
 RT Accidents
 RT Activity (Nuclear)
 RT Barriers
 RT Charged Particles
 RT Contaminants
 RT Controls
 RT Detonations
 RT Diseases
 RT Etiologic Agents
 RT Explosives
 RT Flammable Compressed Gases
 RT Flammable Liquids
 RT Flammable Solids
 RT Hazardous Substances
 RT Hazard Analysis
 RT Hazard Quotient
 RT Hazards Identification

RT Heavy Metals
 RT Inadvertently Opened Relief Valve
 RT Irritating Materials
 RT Leaks
 RT Misfires
 RT Open Burning
 RT Pesticides
 RT Poisons
 RT Pollutants
 RT Radiation
 RT Radioactive Materials
 RT Releases
 RT Safety
 RT Smoke
 RT Solvents
 RT Stuck-Open Relief Valve
 RT Targets
 RT Wastes
 SO Environmental Management
 SO System Safety Development Center Glossary
 DEF (SSDC) The potential for an energy flow(s) to result in an accident or otherwise adverse consequence. (MORT) MORT analysis asks: what was the energy flow or environmental condition that resulted in the accident?

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

(EPA)
 DA October 12, 1990
 BT1 Administrative Processes
 BT2 Processes
 RT Hazards
 SO Environmental Protection Agency Glossary
 DEF (EPA) (1) Providing information on which facilities have extremely hazardous substances, what those chemicals are, and how much there is at each facility. The process also provides information on how the chemicals are stored and whether they are used at high temperatures. (2) The process of determining whether exposure to an agent can cause an increase in the incidence of a particular adverse health effect (e.g., cancer, birth defect) and whether the adverse health effect is likely to occur in humans.

HAZRAP

DA October 12, 1990
 SEE Hazardous Waste Remedial Actions Program
 SO Acronyms

HBCU

DA October 12, 1990
 SEE Historically Black Colleges and Universities
 SO Acronyms

HC

DA October 12, 1990

SEE Hydrocarbons
 SO Acronyms

HCF

DA October 12, 1990
 SEE Hot Channel Factor
 SO Acronyms

HDP

DA October 12, 1990
 SEE High Delta Pressure
 SO Acronyms

HE (Effective Dose)

DA October 12, 1990
 SEE Effective Dose
 SO Acronyms

HE (High Explosives)

DA October 12, 1990
 SEE High Explosives
 SO Acronyms

HE (Human Error)

DA October 12, 1990
 SEE Human Error
 SO Acronyms

HEAD

(1075 HEAD)
 DA November 28, 1990
 BT1 Human Body Parts
 NT1 Chin
 NT1 Ear(s)
 NT1 Face
 NT2 Area Around Eye
 NT3 Eyelid(s)
 NT2 Eye(s)
 NT2 Lip(s)
 NT2 Nose
 NT1 Forehead
 NT1 Skull (Fraser)
 NT2 Jaw
 RT Brain
 RT Concussion
 RT Contusion(S)
 RT Mouth
 RT Scalp
 SO DOE FRASE VOCABULARY

HEAD PROTECTION

(2668 HEAD PROTECT)
 DA January 3, 1991
 BT1 Personal Protective Equipment
 BT2 Equipment/Parts - Personal Protective (DOE FRASE Vocabulary)
 BT3 Equipment
 NT1 Bump Cap
 NT1 Faceshield
 NT1 Hard Hat
 NT1 Helmet
 NT1 Sand Blaster's Hood
 NT1 Welder's Hood
 RT Concussion
 RT Contusion(S)
 RT Forehead

RT Skull (Fraser)
 SO DOE FRASE VOCABULARY

HEADQUARTERS COORDINATING TEAMS

(Doe Order 5480.2; EMER)
 DA October 12, 1990
 BT1 Management Teams
 BT2 Teams
 BT3 Administrative Organizations
 BT4 Organizations
 SO Industrial Hygiene
 DEF (DOE Order 5480.2) The group of representatives designated by program Secretarial Officers and other Headquarters officials created to assist the Assistant Secretary, Environmental Protection, Safety, and Emergency Preparedness (EP-1) in developing policy and guidance for the hazardous waste management program.

HEADQUARTERS OPERATIONS

DA January 11, 1991
 BT1 Operations
 BT2 Activities
 BT1 U.S. Department of Energy
 BT2 Federal Agencies
 BT3 Agencies
 BT4 Administrative Organizations
 BT5 Organizations
 RT Bechtel Petroleum Operation, Inc.
 RT John Brown, E&C, Inc.
 RT Lawrence-Allison & Associates
 RT TRW

HEADS OF FIELD OPERATIONS

(ESH)
 DA October 12, 1990
 BT1 Personnel
 RT Field Organizations
 RT Senior Management Officials
 SO Management
 DEF The top management officials of the OPS offices and other applicable field organizations. They are the senior officials who manage the day-to-day operations of DOE's facilities under their jurisdiction.

HEADS OF HEADQUARTERS ELEMENTS

(DOE Order 4330.4A)
 DA June 5, 1991
 SY Program Senior Officials
 BT1 Personnel
 NT1 Landlords
 RT Line Organizations
 SO Management
 DEF (DOE Order 4330.4A) Senior program managers within a line organizational structure. For purpose of this Order, these positions include the Assistant Secretaries for Conservation and Renewable Energy, Defense Programs, Fossil Energy, and

Nuclear Energy and the Directors of Energy Research, Civilian Radioactive Waste Management, and Environmental Restoration and Waste Management. Also included are the Administrators of the Bonneville and Western Area Power Administrations.

HEADWATERS

(CWA; CFR)

DA October 12, 1990

SO Water Pollution

DEF (CFR) The point on a nontidal stream above which the average annual flow is less than five cubic feet per second. The district engineer may estimate this point from available data by using the mean annual area precipitation, area drainage basin maps, and the average runoff coefficient, or by similar means. For streams that are dry for long periods of the year, district engineers may establish the "headwaters" as that point on the stream where a flow of five cubic feet per second is equaled or exceeded 50 percent of the time.

HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENT DIVISION

DA January 8, 1991

SF HSE

BT1 Divisions

BT2 Administrative Organizations

BT3 Organizations

HEALTH AND SAFETY MANUAL, PUB-3000

DA January 8, 1991

SF H&SM

HEALTH AND SAFETY STUDIES

(TSCA; CFR; USC)

DA October 12, 1990

BT1 Studies

SO Environmental Management

SO Hazardous Materials

DEF (CFR) Studies of any effect of a chemical substance or mixture on health or the environment or on both, including underlying data and epidemiological studies, studies of occupational exposure to a chemical substance or mixture, toxicological, clinical, and ecological studies of a chemical substance or mixture, and any test performed pursuant to this Toxic Substances Control Act.

HEALTH EXAMINATIONS

(Doe Order 5480.6)

DA October 12, 1990

SO Industrial Safety

DEF (Doe Order 5480.6) Examinations performed by a licensed medical

physician to determine the physical condition and general health for duty.

HEALTH HAZARDS

DA January 24, 1991

BT1 Hazards

BT2 Conditions

NT1 Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazards

NT1 Immediate (Acute) Health Hazards

RT Maximum Credible Accident

RT Occupational Injuries

RT Occupational Illnesses

RT Occupational Exposure

RT Radiation Protection

RT Safety

SO Environmental Management

DEF (CFR) A chemical, mixture of chemicals or a pathogen for which there is statistically significant evidence based on at least one study conducted in accordance with established scientific principles that acute or chronic health effects may occur in exposed employees. The term "health hazard" includes chemicals which are carcinogens, toxic or highly toxic agents, reproductive toxins, irritants, corrosives, sensitizers, hepatotoxins, nephrotoxins, neurotoxins, agents which act on the hematopoietic system, and agents which damage the lungs, skin, eyes, or mucous membranes. It also includes stress due to temperature extremes. Further definition of the terms used above can be found in Appendix A to 20 CFR 1910.1200.

HEALTH MONITORING

DA January 8, 1991

SF HM

BT1 Monitoring

BT2 Activities

HEALTH PHYSICIST

(0184 HEALTH PHYS)

DA November 28, 1990

BT1 Scientist

BT2 Professional Personnel

BT3 Occupations

BT3 Personnel

SO DOE FRASE VOCABULARY

DEF An individual engaged in the study of science concerned with recognition, evaluation and control of health hazards from ionizing radiation.

HEALTH PHYSICS

(NIH; EMER)

DA October 12, 1990

SF HP

RT Environment, Safety, and Health (ES&H) Program

RT Industrial Hygiene

RT Radiation Protection

SO Emergency Preparedness

SO Radiation

DEF (NFI) A term in common use for that branch of radiological science dealing with the protection of personnel from harmful effects of ionizing radiation.

HEALTH TECHNICIAN

(0360 HEALTH TECH)

DA November 28, 1990

BT1 Technicians

BT2 Professional Personnel

BT3 Occupations

BT3 Personnel

SO DOE FRASE VOCABULARY

HEAP-LEACH EXTRACTION

(NCRP)

DA October 12, 1990

RT In-Situ Extraction

SO Radiation

DEF (NCRP) The application of chemical agents to ore stockpiles or mine walls for the extraction of the mineral content.

HEARING IMPAIRMENT

(1387 HEARING IMPA)

DA November 28, 1990

BT1 Illnesses

RT Ear Muffs

RT Ear Plug(s)

RT Ear(s)

SO DOE FRASE VOCABULARY

HEARING PROTECTION

(2669 HEARING PROT)

DA January 3, 1991

BT1 Personal Protective Equipment

BT2 Equipment/Parts - Personal Protective (DOE FRASE Vocabulary)

BT3 Equipment

NT1 Ear Plug(s)

RT Ear Muffs

RT Ear(s)

SO DOE FRASE VOCABULARY

HEART ATTACK

(1389 HEART ATTACK)

DA November 28, 1990

BT1 Illnesses

SO DOE FRASE VOCABULARY

HEAT COIL

(2397 HEAT COIL)

DA January 3, 1991

BT1 Equipment/Parts - Electrical (DOE FRASE Vocabulary)

BT2 Equipment

SO DOE FRASE VOCABULARY

HEAT DAMAGE

(1532 HEAT DAMAGE)

DA November 29, 1990

BT1 Damage

BT2 Nature of Property Damage

RT Fire Damage
 RT Water Damage
 SO DOE FRASE VOCABULARY

HEAT DETECTOR

(2755 HEAT DETECTOR)
 DA January 3, 1991
 BT1 Testing Equipment
 BT2 Instrument(s)
 BT3 Equipment/Parts -
 Instrumentation/Measuring
 (DOE FRASE Voc.)
 BT4 Equipment
 SO DOE FRASE VOCABULARY

HEAT EXCHANGER

(2570 HEAT EXCHANG)
 DA January 3, 1991
 BT1 Equipment/Parts - Nuclear (DOE
 FRASE Vocabulary)
 BT2 Equipment
 BT2 Reactor Components
 NT1 Low Pressure Recirculation System
 Heat Exchanger
 NT1 Shutdown Heat Exchanger
 SO DOE FRASE VOCABULARY
 DEF (NRC Glossary of Terms: Nuclear
 Power and Radiation) Any device
 that transfers heat from one fluid
 (liquid or gas) to another fluid or to
 the environment.

HEAT EXCHANGERS

DA January 8, 1991
 SF HX

HEAT INPUT

(CAA; CFR)
 DA October 12, 1990
 BT1 Measurements
 SO Air Pollution
 DEF The total gross calorific value
 (where gross calorific value is
 measured by ASTM Method
 D2015-66, D240-64, or D1826-64)
 of all fuels burned.

HEAT ISLAND EFFECTS

(EPA)
 DA October 12, 1990
 BT1 Effects
 SO Environmental Protection Agency
 Glossary
 DEF (EPA) Domes of elevated
 temperatures over urban areas
 caused by structural and
 pavement heat fluxes, and
 pollutant emissions from the areas
 below the domes.

HEAT STROKE/OTHER HIGH TEMP EFFECT

(1323 HEAT STROKE)
 DA November 28, 1990
 BT1 Effects
 BT1 Injuries
 RT Sunburn
 SO DOE FRASE VOCABULARY

HEATER(S)

(2485 HEATER)
 DA January 3, 1991
 BT1 Equipment/Parts - Heating (DOE
 FRASE Vocabulary)
 BT2 Equipment
 NT1 Autoclave
 NT1 Boiler(s)
 NT2 Boiler Part(s)
 NT1 Feed Water Heater(s)
 NT1 Furnace(s)
 NT2 Boiler/Industrial Furnaces
 NT1 Oven(s)
 NT1 Stove(s)
 RT Boiler/Industrial Furnaces
 SO DOE FRASE VOCABULARY

HEATING, VENTILATION, AIR CONDITIONING

DA January 8, 1991
 SY HVAC System

HEATING APPLIANCE(S)

DA January 3, 1991
 BT1 Appliance(s)
 BT2 Equipment/Parts - Electrical (DOE
 FRASE Vocabulary)
 BT3 Equipment
 RT Equipment/Parts - Heating (DOE
 FRASE Vocabulary)
 RT Heating Equipment
 SO DOE FRASE VOCABULARY

HEATING EQUIPMENT

(2486 HEATING EQUI)
 DA January 3, 1991
 SY Equipment/Parts - Heating (DOE
 FRASE Vocabulary)
 NT1 Burner(s)
 NT1 Evaporator(s)
 NT1 Incinerators
 NT2 Catalytic Incinerators
 NT2 Qualified Incinerators
 NT1 Pilot Light(s)
 NT1 Retort
 RT Heating Appliance(s)
 SO DOE FRASE VOCABULARY

HEATING OILS

(SWDA; RCRA; CFR)
 DA October 12, 1990
 BT1 Oils
 RT Consumptive Use
 SO Wastes
 DEF (CFR) Petroleum that is No. 1, No.
 2, No. 4 - light, No. 4 - heavy,
 No. 5 - light, No. 5 - heavy, and
 No. 6 technical grades of fuel oil;
 other residual fuel oils (including
 navy Special Fuel Oil and Bunker
 C); and other fuels when used as
 substitutes for one of these fuel
 oils. Heating oil is typically used in
 the operation of heating
 equipment, boilers, or furnaces.

HEAVY ION DECAY RADIOISOTOPES

(EDB)
 DA March 29, 1991

BT1 Radionuclides
 BT2 CERCLA Hazardous Substances
 BT3 Hazardous Substances
 BT2 Nuclides
 SO Radiation

HEAVY METALS

(EPA)
 DA October 12, 1990
 NT1 Cadmium
 NT1 Cesium (Cs)
 NT1 Chromium
 NT1 Lead
 NT1 Mercury
 NT1 Precious Metals
 NT1 Thorium
 NT1 Uranium
 NT2 Depleted Uranium
 NT2 Enriched Uranium
 NT3 Unirradiated Enriched Uranium
 RT Hazards
 SO Environmental Management
 SO Environmental Protection Agency
 Glossary
 DEF (EPA) Metallic elements with high
 atomic weights, e.g., mercury,
 chromium, cadmium, arsenic, and
 lead. They can damage living
 things at low concentrations and
 tend to accumulate in the food
 chain.

HEAVY MOBILE EQUIPMENT

(2324 HM EQUIPMENT)
 DA December 10, 1990
 BT1 Equipment/Parts - Material
 Handling (DOE FRASE
 Vocabulary)
 BT2 Equipment
 SO DOE FRASE VOCABULARY

HEEL(S)

(1128 HEEL)
 DA November 28, 1990
 BT1 Foot/Foot
 BT2 Human Body Parts
 RT Foot Protection
 SO DOE FRASE VOCABULARY

HELIPADS

(DOE Order 5480.13)
 DA October 12, 1990
 RT Heliports
 SO Aviation Safety
 DEF (DOE Order 5480.13) Minimum
 facility heliports without auxiliary
 facilities such as waiting rooms,
 hangars, parking, fueling, and
 maintenance.

HELIPORTS

(Doe Order 5480.13)
 DA October 12, 1990
 BT1 Airports
 RT Aviation Operations
 RT Helipads
 SO Aviation Safety
 DEF (DOE Order 5480.13) Areas, either
 at ground level or elevated on a

structure, that are used for the landing and takeoff of helicopters.

HELMET

(2670 HELMET)
DA January 3, 1991
BT1 Head Protection
BT2 Personal Protective Equipment
BT3 Equipment/Parts - Personal Protective (DOE FRASE Vocabulary)
BT4 Equipment
RT Hard Hat
SO DOE FRASE VOCABULARY

HEMORRHOIDS

(1390 HEMORRHOIDS)
DA November 28, 1990
BT1 Illnesses
SO DOE FRASE VOCABULARY

HEPA

DA October 12, 1990
SEE High Efficiency Particulate Air Filters
SO Acronyms

HEPA FILTER

(2571 HEPA FILTER)
DA January 3, 1991
BT1 Equipment/Parts - Nuclear (DOE FRASE Vocabulary)
BT2 Equipment
BT2 Reactor Components
BT1 Filters
BT2 Devices
SO DOE FRASE VOCABULARY

HEPATITIS

(1392 INFECTIOUS H)
DA November 28, 1990
BT1 Diseases of Blood
BT2 Diseases
BT2 Illnesses
SO DOE FRASE VOCABULARY

HEPTACHLOR

(EPA)
DA October 12, 1990
BT1 Chlorinated Hydrocarbons
BT2 CERCLA Hazardous Substances
BT3 Hazardous Substances
BT2 Halogenated Organic Compounds
BT3 Halogenated
BT3 Organic Chemicals
BT4 Chemical Substances
BT1 Hazardous Constituents
BT1 Insecticides
BT2 Pesticides
BT3 Hazardous Substances
SO Environmental Protection Agency Glossary
DEF (EPA) An insecticide that was banned on some food products in 1975 and all of them 1978. It was allowed for use in seed treatment until in 1983. More recently it was found in milk and other dairy products in Arkansas and

Missouri, as a result of illegally feeding treated seed to dairy cattle.

HERBICIDES

(EPA)
DA October 12, 1990
BT1 Pesticides
BT2 Hazardous Substances
NT1 Alachlor
NT1 Defoliant
NT2 Agent Orange
NT1 Dinoseb
NT1 Paraquat
RT Phytotoxic
SO Environmental Management
SO Environmental Protection Agency Glossary
DEF (EPA) Chemical pesticides designed to control or destroy plants, weeds, or grasses.

HERBIVORES

(EPA)
DA October 12, 1990
BT1 Animals
SO Environmental Protection Agency Glossary
DEF (EPA) Animals that feed on plants.

HERMETICALLY SEALED

(SWDA; RCRA; ESH)
DA October 12, 1990
SO Hazardous Materials
DEF (CFR) Closed by fusion, gasketing, crimping, or equivalent means so that no gas or vapor can enter or escape.

HERNIA

(1324 HERNIA)
DA November 28, 1990
BT1 Injuries
SO DOE FRASE VOCABULARY

HETEROTROPHIC ORGANISMS

(EPA)
DA October 12, 1990
BT1 Organisms
SO Environmental Protection Agency Glossary
DEF (EPA) Consumers such as humans and animals, and decomposers - chiefly bacteria and fungi - that are dependent on organic matter for food.

HF

DA October 12, 1990
SEE Hydrogen Fluoride
SO Acronyms

Hg

DA June 5, 1991
SEE Mercury
SO Acronyms

HIGH CONCENTRATION PCBs

(TSCA; CFR)
DA October 12, 1990
BT1 Polychlorinated Biphenyls
BT2 Carcinogens
BT3 Hazardous Substances
BT2 Chlorinated Hydrocarbons
BT3 CERCLA Hazardous Substances
BT4 Hazardous Substances
BT3 Halogenated Organic Compounds
BT4 Halogenated
BT4 Organic Chemicals
BT5 Chemical Substances
RT Standard Wipe Test
RT Toxic Substances
SO Hazardous Materials
DEF PCBs that contain 500 ppm or greater PCBs, or those materials which EPA requires to be assumed to contain 500 ppm or greater PCBs in the absence of testing.

HIGH-CONTACT COMMERCIAL SURFACES

(CFR)
DA November 9, 1990
BT1 Sites/Areas
RT High-Contact Residential Surfaces
RT High-Contact Industrial Surfaces
RT Residential Areas
DEF (CFR) Surfaces in a residential/commercial area which are repeatedly touched, often for relatively long periods of time. Doors, wall areas below 6 feet in height, uncovered flooring, windowsills, fencing, banisters, stairs, automobiles, and children's play areas such as outdoor patios and sidewalks are examples of high-contact residential/commercial surfaces. Examples of low-contact residential/commercial surfaces include interior ceilings, interior wall areas above 6 feet in height, roofs, asphalt roadways, concrete roadways, wooden utility poles, unmanned machinery, concrete pads beneath electrical equipment, curbing, exterior structural building components (e.g., aluminum/vinyl siding, cinder block, asphalt tiles), and pipes.

HIGH-CONTACT INDUSTRIAL SURFACES

(TSCA)
DA October 19, 1990
BT1 Sites/Areas
RT High-Contact Residential Surfaces
RT High-Contact Commercial Surfaces
SO Hazardous Materials
DEF (CFR) Surfaces in an industrial setting which are repeatedly touched, often for relatively long periods of time. Manned machinery and control panels are examples of high-contact industrial

surfaces. High-contact industrial surfaces are generally of impervious solid material. Examples of low-contact industrial surfaces include ceilings, walls, floors, roofs, roadways and sidewalks in the industrial area, utility poles, unmanned machinery, concrete pads beneath electrical equipment, curbing, exterior structural building components, indoor vaults, and pipes.

HIGH-CONTACT RESIDENTIAL SURFACES

(CFR)

DA November 9, 1990

BT1 Sites/Areas

RT High-Contact Commercial Surfaces

RT High-Contact Industrial Surfaces

RT Residential Areas

DEF A surface in a residential/commercial area which is repeatedly touched, often for relatively long periods of time. Doors, wall areas below 6 feet in height, uncovered flooring, windowsills, fencing, banisters, stairs, automobiles, and children's play areas such as outdoor patios and sidewalks are examples of high-contact residential/commercial surfaces. Examples of low-contact residential/commercial surfaces include interior ceilings, interior wall areas above 6 feet in height, roofs, asphalt roadways, concrete roadways, wooden utility poles, unmanned machinery, concrete pads beneath electrical equipment, curbing, exterior structural building components (e.g., aluminum/vinyl siding, cinder block, asphalt tiles), and pipes.

HIGH DELTA PRESSURE

DA January 8, 1991

SF *HDP*

BT1 Pressure

HIGH-DENSITY POLYETHYLENE

(EPA)

DA October 12, 1990

BT1 Organic Chemicals

BT2 Chemical Substances

SO Environmental Protection Agency Glossary

DEF (EPA) A material that produces toxic fumes when burned. Used to make plastic bottles and other products.

HIGH EFFICIENCY PARTICULATE AIR FILTERS

(DOE Order 6430.1A)

DA October 12, 1990

SF *HEPA*

BT1 Filters

BT2 Devices

SO Construction

SO Environmental Management

DEF (DOE Order 6430.1A)

High-efficiency particulate air filters having a fibrous medium that produces a particle removal efficiency of at least 99.97% for 0.3-micrometer particles of dioctylphthalate (DOP) when tested in accordance with MIL-STD- 282.

HIGH EXPLOSIVES

(DOE Order 6430.1A)

DA October 12, 1990

SF *HE (High Explosives)*

BT1 Explosives

NT1 Insensitive High Explosives

SO Construction

DEF (DOE Order 6430.1A) Explosive substances capable of mass detonation, and for which there is a significant probability of accidental initiation or transition from burning to detonation.

HIGH-GRADE PAPER

DA January 24, 1991

SO Environmental Management

DEF (CFR) "High-grade paper" means letterhead, dry copy papers, miscellaneous business forms, stationery, typing paper, tablet sheets, and computer printout paper and cards commonly sold as "whiteledge", "computer printout" and "tab card" grade by the wastepaper industry.

HIGH LEVEL CAVES

DA January 8, 1991

SF *HLC*

HIGH LEVEL FLUX MONITOR

DA January 8, 1991

SF *HLFM*

BT1 Monitors

BT2 Equipment

HIGH-LEVEL LIQUID WASTE

DA January 8, 1991

SF *HLLW*

BT1 High-Level Wastes

HIGH-LEVEL RADIOACTIVE WASTES

(EPA)

DA October 12, 1990

SY High-Level Wastes

BT1 Radioactive Wastes

BT2 Wastes

RT Geologic Repository Operations Areas

RT Test and Evaluation Facilities

RT Transuranic Radioactive Wastes

RT Waste Isolation Pilot Plant

SO Environmental Protection Agency Glossary

DEF (EPA) Wastes generated in the fuel

of a nuclear reactor, found at nuclear reactors or nuclear fuel reprocessing plants. They are a serious threat to anyone who comes near the wastes without shielding.

HIGH-LEVEL WASTES

(DOE Order 6430.1A)

DA October 12, 1990

SY High-Level Radioactive Wastes

SF *HLW*

NT1 High-Level Liquid Waste

SO Construction

SO Environmental Management

DEF (DOE Order 6430.1A) The highly radioactive waste material that results from the reprocessing of spent nuclear fuel, including liquid waste produced directly in reprocessing and any solid waste derived from the liquid, that contains a combination of transuranic waste and fission products in concentrations requiring permanent isolation.

HIGH PERFORMANCE LIQUID CHROMATOGRAPHY

DA January 8, 1991

SF *HPLC*

HIGH POTENTIAL INCIDENTS

(SSDC)

DA October 12, 1990

SF *HIPO*

BT1 Incidents

SO System Safety Development Center Glossary

DEF (SSDC) Incidents with a large potential of significant loss.

HIGH PRESSURE COOLANT INJECTION

DA January 8, 1991

SF *HPCI*

HIGH PRESSURE CORE SPRAY

DA January 8, 1991

SF *HPCS*

HIGH PRESSURE INJECTION SYSTEM

DA January 8, 1991

SF *HPIS*

BT1 Systems

HIGH PRESSURE PUMP PAD

DA January 8, 1991

SF *HPPP*

HIGH PRESSURE RECIRCULATION SYSTEM

DA January 8, 1991

SF *HPRS*

BT1 Systems

HIGH PRESSURE SERVICE WATER

DA January 8, 1991
SF *HPSW*

**HIGH PRESSURE SPRAY
(POST-ACCIDENT INJECTION PHASE)**

DA January 8, 1991
SF *HPSI*

**HIGH PRESSURE SPRAY
(POST-ACCIDENT RECIRCULATION
PHASE)**

DA January 8, 1991
SF *HPSR*

HIGH RADIATION AREAS

DA January 24, 1991
BT1 Radiation Areas
BT2 Sites/Areas
SO Environmental Management
DEF (CFR) "High radiation area" means any area, accessible to personnel, in which there exists radiation originating in whole or in part within licensed material at such levels that a major portion of the body could receive in any one hour a dose in excess of 100 millirem.

HIGH TEMPERATURE ALARM

DA January 8, 1991
SF *HTA*
BT1 Alarms
BT2 Devices

HIGH TIDE LINE

(CWA)
DA October 12, 1990
RT Maximum Probable Flood
RT Ordinary High Water Mark
RT Tidal Waters
SO Water Pollution
DEF The line of intersection of the land with the water's surface at the maximum height reached by a rising tide. The high tide line may be determined, in the absence of actual data, by a line of oil or scum along shore objects, a more or less continuous deposit of fine shell or debris on the foreshore or berm, other physical markings or characteristics, vegetation lines, tidal gages, or other suitable means that delineate the general height reached by a rising tide. The line encompasses spring high tides and other high tides that occur with periodic frequency but does not include storm surges in which there is a departure from the normal or predicted reach of the tide due to the piling up of water against a coast by strong winds such as those accompanying a hurricane or other intense storm.

HIGHBAY

(1703 HIGHBAY)
DA December 10, 1990
BT1 Site (DOE FRASE Vocabulary)
BT2 Sites/Areas
SO DOE FRASE VOCABULARY

HIGHER SUPERVISION

(MORT)
DA April 3, 1991
BT1 Personnel
RT Controls
RT First Line Supervision
RT Inspections
RT Maintenance
RT Operability
RT Technical Information
DEF (MORT) MORT analysis asks: did upper level management provide the type of supportive services and guidance needed at lower organization levels for adequate control of unwanted work process energy flow? Related issues include: research and fact finding, information exchange between different management levels, appropriate standards and directives, adequate resources e.g. training, technical assistance, program aids, etc.

HIGHWAY

(1854 HIGHWAY)
DA December 10, 1990
BT1 Routes (Transportation)
BT1 Structures (DOE FRASE Vocabulary)
RT Intersection
SO DOE FRASE VOCABULARY

**HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION
EQUIPMENT**

(2325 HIGHWAY CONS)
DA December 10, 1990
BT1 Equipment/Parts - Material Handling (DOE FRASE Vocabulary)
BT2 Equipment
SO DOE FRASE VOCABULARY

**HIGHWAY ROUTE CONTROLLED
QUANTITY**

(CFR)
DA October 12, 1990
BT1 Quantities
SO Hazardous Materials
DEF (CFR) A quantity within a single package which exceeds: (1) 3000 times the A_1 value of the radionuclides for special form radioactive materials; (2) 3000 times the A_2 value of the radionuclides for normal form radioactive materials; or (3) 30,000 curies; whichever is least. A_1 means the maximum activity of special form radioactive materials permitted in a Type A package. A_2

means the maximum activity of radioactive materials, other than special form or low specific activity radioactive materials, permitted in a Type A package.

HILL

(1610 HILL)
DA December 10, 1990
BT1 Site (DOE FRASE Vocabulary)
BT2 Sites/Areas
SO DOE FRASE VOCABULARY

HIP(S)

(1122 HIP)
DA November 28, 1990
BT1 Joint(s)
BT2 Human Body Parts
RT Buttock(s)
SO DOE FRASE VOCABULARY

HIPO

DA October 12, 1990
SEE High Potential Incidents
SO Acronyms

HISTOGRAMS

(SSDC)
DA October 12, 1990
BT1 Diagrams
RT Distribution
SO System Safety Development Center Glossary
DEF (SSDC) Pictorial representations of a distribution; bargraphs.

**HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES
AND UNIVERSITIES**

DA January 8, 1991
SF *HBCU*
RT Universities

HLC

DA October 12, 1990
SEE High Level Caves
SO Acronyms

HLFM

DA October 12, 1990
SEE High Level Flux Monitor
SO Acronyms

HLLW

DA October 12, 1990
SEE High-Level Liquid Waste
SO Acronyms

HLW

DA October 12, 1990
SEE High-Level Wastes
SO Acronyms

HM

DA October 12, 1990
SEE Health Monitoring
SO Acronyms

HOCs

DA October 19, 1990
 SEE Halogenated Organic Compounds
 SO Acronyms

HOE(S)

(3039 HOE)
 DA January 3, 1991
 BT1 Tools - Manual
 BT2 Tools (DOE FRASE Vocabulary)
 BT3 Equipment
 SO DOE FRASE VOCABULARY

HOIST(S)

(2327 HOIST)
 DA December 10, 1990
 BT1 Hoisting Apparatus
 BT2 Material Handling Device
 BT3 Devices
 BT3 Equipment/Parts - Material Handling (DOE FRASE Vocabulary)
 BT4 Equipment
 NT1 Air Hoist
 SO DOE FRASE VOCABULARY

HOISTING AND RIGGING MANUAL

DA January 8, 1991
 SF HRM

HOISTING APPARATUS

(2328 HOIST APPAR)
 DA December 10, 1990
 BT1 Material Handling Device
 BT2 Devices
 BT2 Equipment/Parts - Material Handling (DOE FRASE Vocabulary)
 BT3 Equipment
 NT1 Derrick
 NT1 Elevator
 NT1 Forklift(s)
 NT1 Hoist(s)
 NT2 Air Hoist
 NT1 Lift Bucket
 NT1 Manlift(s)
 NT1 Scissor Lift
 SO DOE FRASE VOCABULARY

HOLDING PONDS

(EPA)
 DA October 12, 1990
 RT Evaporation Ponds
 RT Impoundment
 RT Oxidation Ponds
 RT PAR Ponds
 RT Stabilization Ponds
 SO Environmental Protection Agency Glossary
 DEF (EPA) Ponds or reservoirs, usually made of earth, built to store polluted runoff.

HOLDUP (NUCLEAR MATERIAL)

(DOE Order 6430.1A)
 DA October 12, 1990
 BT1 Materials
 SO Construction
 DEF (DOE Order 6430.1A) Holdup is the

nuclear material that is retained in process equipment at inventory time.

HOOD CAPTURE EFFICIENCY

(EPA)
 DA October 12, 1990
 BT1 Measurements
 RT Auxiliary Air Units
 SO Environmental Protection Agency Glossary
 DEF (EPA) The emissions from a process which are captured by hood and directed into the control device, expressed as a percent of all emissions.

HOOK(S)

(2330 HOOK;N)
 DA December 10, 1990
 BT1 Equipment/Parts - Material Handling (DOE FRASE Vocabulary)
 BT2 Equipment
 SO DOE FRASE VOCABULARY

HORIZONTAL BRACING SYSTEMS

(SEA)
 DA October 12, 1990
 BT1 Building Frame Systems
 BT2 Space Frames
 BT3 Structures (DOE FRASE Vocabulary)
 BT2 Systems
 BT1 Diaphragms
 SO Construction
 DEF (SEA) Horizontal truss systems that serve the same function as a diaphragm.

HORIZONTAL DISPLACEMENTS

(USGS)
 DA October 12, 1990
 SY Strike Slip
 BT1 Faults
 SO Natural Phenomenon
 DEF (USGS) Displacements with no dip; strike slips. Faults with no vertical displacement.

HOSPITAL

(1782 HOSPITAL)
 DA December 10, 1990
 BT1 Building (DOE FRASE Vocabulary)
 BT2 Facilities and Buildings (DOE FRASE Vocabulary)
 BT3 Facilities
 RT Doctor/Nurse
 RT Illnesses
 RT Injuries
 RT Mental Disorders
 SO DOE FRASE VOCABULARY

HOSTAGE NEGOTIATION TEAMS

(EMER)
 DA February 1, 1991
 BT1 Response Teams
 BT2 Teams
 BT3 Administrative Organizations

BT4 Organizations

SO Emergency Preparedness
 DEF (EMER) Teams designated to open and continue dialogue with hostage takers. The team normally consists of psychological, tactical, and analytical personnel.

HOSTAGE THROW PHONE

(EMER)
 DA February 1, 1991
 SO Emergency Preparedness
 DEF (EMER) A phone designed for hostage negotiation emergencies. The phone has capabilities of being thrown or transported to the hostage taker. It is generally used after the hostage taker has been separated from exterior communications.

HOSTS

(EPA)
 DA October 12, 1990
 BT1 Organisms
 SO Environmental Management
 SO Environmental Protection Agency Glossary
 DEF (EPA) (1) In genetics, the organism, typically a bacterium, into which a gene from another organism is transplanted. (2) In medicine, an animal infected by or parasitized by another organism.

HOT CELL FACILITY

(1799 HOT CELL)
 DA December 10, 1990
 BT1 Facility (DOE FRASE Vocabulary)
 BT2 Facilities and Buildings (DOE FRASE Vocabulary)
 BT3 Facilities
 SO DOE FRASE VOCABULARY

HOT CHANNEL FACTOR

DA January 8, 1991
 SF HCF

HOT LINES

(DOE Order 6430.1A)
 DA October 12, 1990
 SO Construction
 DEF (DOE Order 6430.1A) Phone numbers of local service companies factory-authorized to replace system components or appurtenances or value repairs to same. Direct customer service phone numbers of manufacturers shall also be considered as "hot lines."

HOT SHOP

(1783 HOT SHOP)
 DA December 10, 1990
 BT1 Building (DOE FRASE Vocabulary)
 BT2 Facilities and Buildings (DOE FRASE Vocabulary)

BT3 Facilities
SO DOE FRASE VOCABULARY

HOURS LIVING RADIOISOTOPES
(EDB)
DA March 29, 1991
BT1 Radionuclides
BT2 CERCLA Hazardous Substances
BT3 Hazardous Substances
BT2 Nuclides
NT1 Cesium 134
NT1 Cobalt 58
SO Radiation

HP
DA October 12, 1990
SEE Health Physics
SO Acronyms

HPCI
DA October 12, 1990
SEE High Pressure Coolant Injection
SO Acronyms

HPCS
DA October 12, 1990
SEE High Pressure Core Spray
SO Acronyms

HPIS
DA October 12, 1990
SEE High Pressure Injection System
SO Acronyms

HPLC
DA October 12, 1990
SEE High Performance Liquid
Chromatography
SO Acronyms

HPPP
DA October 12, 1990
SEE High Pressure Pump Pad
SO Acronyms

HPRS
DA October 12, 1990
SEE High Pressure Recirculation
System
SO Acronyms

HPSI
DA October 12, 1990
SEE High Pressure Spray (Post-accident
Injection Phase)
SO Acronyms

HPSR
DA October 12, 1990
SEE High Pressure Spray (Post-accident
Recirculation Phase)
SO Acronyms

HPSW
DA October 12, 1990
SEE High Pressure Service Water
SO Acronyms

HQ
DA October 12, 1990
SEE DOE Headquarters
SO Acronyms

HRM
DA October 12, 1990
SEE Hoisting and Rigging Manual
SO Acronyms

HS
DA October 12, 1990
SEE Hydrogen Sulfide
SO Acronyms

HSE
DA October 12, 1990
SEE Health, Safety, and Environment
Division
SO Acronyms

HSWA
DA October 12, 1990
SEE Hazardous and Solid Waste
Amendments
SO Acronyms

HTA
DA October 12, 1990
SEE High Temperature Alarm
SO Acronyms

HTO
DA October 12, 1990
SEE Tritium Oxides
SO Acronyms

HUMAN BODY PARTS
(DOE FRASE Vocabulary Numeric Keys
1075-1174)
DA November 29, 1990
NT1 Arm(s)
NT2 Forearm(s)
NT2 Upper Arm
NT1 Body System(s)
NT2 Circulatory System
NT3 Blood
NT2 Digestive System
NT3 Mouth
NT4 Tooth/Teeth
NT3 Rectum
NT2 Excretory System
NT2 Nervous System
NT3 Brain
NT3 Spinal Cord
NT2 Respiratory System
NT3 Bronchial Epithelium
NT3 Nose
NT3 Throat
NT1 Bone(s)
NT2 Rib(s)
NT2 Spine
NT3 Coccyx
NT1 Breast(s)
NT1 Extremities
NT1 Foot/Feet
NT2 Heel(s)
NT2 Sole(s)

NT2 Toe(s)
NT1 Genitals
NT1 Hand(s)
NT2 Finger(s)
NT2 Palm(s)
NT2 Thumb(s)
NT1 Head
NT2 Chin
NT2 Ear(s)
NT2 Face
NT3 Area Around Eye
NT4 Eyelid(s)
NT3 Eye(s)
NT3 Lip(s)
NT3 Nose
NT2 Forehead
NT2 Skull (Fraser)
NT3 Jaw
NT1 Joint(s)
NT2 Ankle(s)
NT2 Elbow(s)
NT2 Hip(s)
NT2 Knee(s)
NT2 Knuckle(s)
NT2 Shoulder(s)
NT2 Wrist(s)
NT1 Leg(s)
NT2 Lower Leg
NT2 Thigh(s)
NT1 Multiple Body Parts
NT1 Muscle/Tendon(s)
NT1 Neck
NT1 Skin
NT2 Fingernail(s)
NT2 Hair
NT2 Scalp
NT1 Trunk
NT2 Abdomen
NT2 Back
NT3 Lower Back
NT3 Upper Back
NT2 Buttock(s)
NT2 Chest
NT2 Groin
NT2 Rib(s)
RT DOE FRASE Categories
RT Targets
RT Whole Body
SO DOE FRASE VOCABULARY

HUMAN ENGINEERING
(SSDC)
DA October 12, 1990
NT1 Human Factors Engineering
RT Human Error
SO System Safety Development Center
Glossary
DEF (SSDC) Designing hardware and
equipment to effectively fit a wide
range of human physical
characteristics.

HUMAN ENVIRONMENT
(DOE 5440.1D; NEPA)
DA January 24, 1991
BT1 Environment
SO Environmental Management
DEF (CFR) Shall be interpreted
comprehensively to include the
natural and physical environment

and the relationship of people with that environment. This means that economic or social effects are not intended by themselves to require preparation of an environmental impact statement. When an environmental impact statement is prepared and economic or social and natural or physical environmental effects are interrelated, then the environmental impact statement will discuss all of these effects on the human environment.

HUMAN ERROR

DA January 8, 1991
 SF *HE (Human Error)*
 RT Error Sampling
 RT Human Engineering

HUMAN FACTORS

(DOE Order 6430.1A; MORT)
 DA October 12, 1990
 SY Ergonomics
 RT Design and Development Plans
 RT Empirical Correlates
 RT General Design Process
 RT Human Performance
 RT Human Factors Engineering
 RT Inspection Plans
 RT Maintenance Plans
 RT Negligence
 RT Operational Specifications
 RT Reflex Arc Responses
 RT Safety
 RT Technique for Human Error Rate Prediction
 SO Construction
 SO System Safety Development Center Glossary
 DEF (DOE Order 6430.1A) The biomedical, psychosocial, work place environment, and engineering considerations pertaining to people in human-machine system. Some of these considerations are allocation of functions, task analysis, human reliability, training requirements, job performance aiding, personnel qualification and selection, staffing requirements, procedures, organizational effectiveness, and workplace environmental conditions. (SSDC) The application of the human biological and psychological sciences in conjunction with the engineering sciences to achieve the optimum mutual adjustment of man and his work, the benefits being measured in terms of human efficiency and well-being. The principle disciplines involved are anthropometry, physiology, and engineering. (MORT) MORT analysis asks: has consideration been given in design, plan, and procedures to human

characteristics as they compete and interface with machine and environmental characteristics?

HUMAN FACTORS ENGINEERING

(DOE Order 6430.1A)
 DA October 12, 1990
 SY Ergonomics
 BT1 Human Engineering
 RT Accidents
 RT General Design Process
 RT Human Factors
 RT Interfaces
 RT Safety
 RT Work Environment
 SO Construction
 SO System Safety Development Center Glossary
 DEF (SSDC) The application of knowledge about human performance capabilities and behavioral principles to the design, operation, and maintenance of human-machine systems so that personnel can function at their optimum level of performance.

HUMAN PERFORMANCE

(SSDC)
 DA October 12, 1990
 RT Behavioral Stereotypes
 RT Human Reliability
 RT Human Factors
 RT Stimulus-Mediation-Response
 RT Technique for Human Error Rate Prediction
 SO System Safety Development Center Glossary
 DEF (SSDC) How a person functions, including both failure (errors) and success (reliability).

HUMAN RELIABILITY

(SSDC)
 DA October 12, 1990
 RT Human Performance
 SO System Safety Development Center Glossary
 DEF The dependability of the human within a system. In MORT, reliability for humans is determined and entered in the same analytical sense as hardware reliability to determine the overall reliability of a system.

HUMUS

(EPA)
 DA October 12, 1990
 RT Bogs
 RT Compost
 RT Soil Conditioner
 RT Soils
 SO Environmental Protection Agency Glossary
 DEF (EPA) Decomposed organic material.

HVAC SYSTEM

(2036 HVAC SYSTEM)
 DA December 10, 1990
 SY Heating, Ventilation, Air Conditioning
 BT1 Systems (DOE FRASE Vocabulary)
 BT2 Systems
 SO DOE FRASE VOCABULARY

HWM FACILITIES

(SWDA; RCRA; CFR)
 DA October 19, 1990
 SY Hazardous Waste Management Facilities
 SO Environmental Management
 SO Wastes
 SO Water Pollution

HWVP

DA October 12, 1990
 SEE Hanford Waste Vitrification
 SO Acronyms

HX

DA October 12, 1990
 SEE Heat Exchangers
 SO Acronyms

HYBRID

(EPA)
 DA October 12, 1990
 RT Hybridoma
 RT Organisms
 SO Environmental Protection Agency Glossary
 DEF (EPA) A cell or organism resulting from a cross between two unlike plant or animal cells or organisms.

HYBRIDOMA

(EPA)
 DA October 12, 1990
 RT Hybrid
 SO Environmental Protection Agency Glossary
 DEF (EPA) A hybrid cell that produces monoclonal antibodies in large quantities.

HYDRAULIC LIFT TANKS

(SWDA; RCRA; CFR)
 DA October 12, 1990
 BT1 Tanks
 BT2 Facility Components
 RT Lifting Station
 SO Air Pollution
 SO Wastes
 DEF Tanks holding hydraulic fluid for a closed-loop mechanical system that uses compressed air or hydraulic fluid to operate lifts, elevators, and other similar devices.

HYDRAULIC STRUCTURES

(DOE Order 6430.1A)
 DA October 12, 1990

BT1 Structures (DOE FRASE Vocabulary)
 NT1 Dams
 NT1 Dikes
 NT2 Terracing
 RT Freeboard
 SO Construction
 DEF (DOE Order 6430.1A) Structures for the conveyance and/or control of water under nonpressure open-channel flow.

HYDROCARBONS

(EPA)
 DA October 12, 1990
 SF HC
 BT1 Organic Chemicals
 BT2 Chemical Substances
 NT1 Methane
 SO Environmental Protection Agency Glossary
 DEF (EPA) Chemical compounds that consist entirely of carbon and hydrogen.

HYDROGEN FLUORIDE

DA January 8, 1991
 SF HF

HYDROGEN GAS STREAMS

(CAA; CFR)
 DA October 12, 1990
 RT Denuders
 RT Mercury Chlor-alkali Cells
 SO Air Pollution
 DEF Hydrogen streams formed in the chlor-alkali cell denuder.

HYDROGEN SULFIDE

(EPA)
 DA October 12, 1990
 SF HS
 BT1 Inorganic Chemicals
 BT2 Chemical Substances
 SO Environmental Protection Agency Glossary
 DEF (EPA) Gas emitted during organic decomposition. Also a by-product of oil refining and burning. It smells like rotten eggs and, in heavy concentration, can cause illness.

HYDROGEOLOGIC UNITS

DA May 24, 1991
 BT1 Zones
 BT2 Sites/Areas
 RT Groundwater
 SO Wastes
 SO Water Pollution
 DEF (CFR) Any soil or rock units or zones which by virtue of their porosity or permeability, or lack thereof, a distinct influence on the storage or movement of groundwater.

HYDROGEOLOGY

(EPA)
 DA October 12, 1990

SO Environmental Protection Agency Glossary
 DEF (EPA) The geology of groundwater, with particular emphasis on the chemistry and movement of water.

HYDROLOGY

(EPA)
 DA October 12, 1990
 RT Site Characterization
 RT Water
 SO Environmental Protection Agency Glossary
 DEF (EPA) The science dealing with the properties, distribution, and circulation of water.

HYDROLYSIS

DA May 20, 1991
 BT1 Chemical Processes
 BT2 Processes
 SO Environmental Management
 SO Water Pollution
 DEF (DSTT) Decomposition or alteration of a chemical substance by water. In aqueous solutions of electrolytes, the reactions of cations with water to produce a weak base or of anions to produce a weak acid.

I&C

DA October 12, 1990
 SEE Instrumentation and Control
 SO Acronyms

I/M

DA October 12, 1990
 SEE Inspection and Maintenance
 SO Acronyms

I/P

DA October 12, 1990
 SEE Circuit to Pressure Converter
 SO Acronyms

IA (Incident Actions)

DA October 12, 1990
 SEE Incident Actions
 SO Acronyms

IA (Instrument Air)

DA October 12, 1990
 SEE Instrument Air
 SO Acronyms

IAG

DA October 12, 1990
 SEE Interagency Agreement
 SO Acronyms

IBM

DA October 12, 1990
 SEE International Business Machines
 SO Acronyms

IC (Incident Control)
 DA October 12, 1990
 SEE Incident Control
 SO Acronyms

IC (Isolation Condenser)

DA October 12, 1990
 SEE Isolation Condenser
 SO Acronyms

ICP/MS

DA October 12, 1990
 SEE Inductively Coupled Plasma/Mass Spectrometer
 SO Acronyms

ICPP

DA October 12, 1990
 SEE Idaho Chemical Processing Plant
 SO Acronyms

ICS

DA November 15, 1990
 SEE Intermittent Control System
 SO Acronyms

ICU

DA October 12, 1990
 SEE Interface Control Unit
 SO Acronyms

ID

DA October 12, 1990
 SEE Idaho Operations Office
 SO Acronyms

IDAHO CHEMICAL PROCESSING PLANT

DA January 8, 1991
 SF ICPP
 BT1 Government-Owned Contractor-Operated Facilities
 BT2 Federal Facilities
 BT3 Facilities
 RT Westinghouse Idaho Nuclear Co., Inc.

IDAHO NATIONAL ENGINEERING LABORATORY

DA January 8, 1991
 SF INEL
 BT1 Government-Owned Contractor-Operated Facilities
 BT2 Federal Facilities
 BT3 Facilities
 BT1 Laboratories
 BT2 Research and Development Organizations
 BT3 Organizations
 NT1 Power Burst Facility
 RT EG&G Idaho, Inc.
 RT MK-Ferguson of Idaho Co.
 RT Protection Technology Idaho
 DEF (Capsule Review of DOE Research and Development and Field Facilities, 1986) INEL was established in 1949 for the building and testing of nuclear